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FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT

NO. 5911

A 487842

New England Industrial School

FOR THE EDUCATION AND INSTRUCTION OF

DEAF-MUTES.

AT BEVERLY, MASSACHUSETTS.

FROM 1881 TO 1884.

ORGANIZED IN 1870 AND INCORPORATED BY 1879.

BEVERLY, MASS.
JOSEPH W. ALLEN, DIRECTOR, HAS CARETAKEN
1884.



FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

New England Industrial School

FOR THE EDUCATION AND INSTRUCTION OF

DEAF-MUTES,

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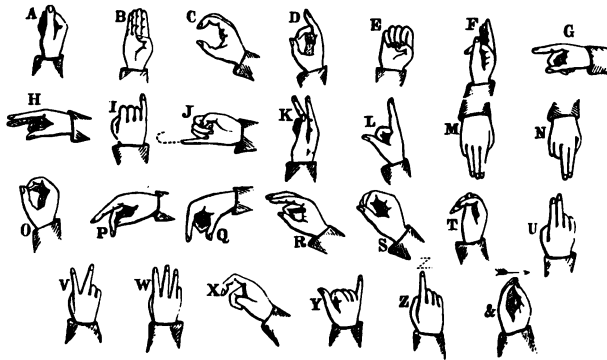
FROM 1883 TO 1884.

ORGANIZED IN 1876 AND INCORPORATED IN 1879.


BEVERLY, MASS.:
IRVING W. ALLEN, PRINTER, 156 CABOT STREET.
1884.

ALPHABET OF THE DEAF AND DUMB.

The manual alphabet, a fac-simile of which is printed below, is used more or less in combination with signs in forty-seven out of fifty-five schools for the Deaf and Dumb in America. A constant practice in its use on the part of a pupil, will tend to give him a fair command of English, confessedly one of the hardest tasks for him to learn, and his parents or brothers and sisters would do well to encourage him in its use, at the same time, favoring him with the benefit of their own knowledge of language by speaking always with the hand, dispensing as much as possible with natural or artificial signs.



The importance of this education at home can not be too greatly over-estimated when it is considered that a good knowledge of language is almost his only passport—his “open sesame”—into many avenues of Society closed against him by his want of speech and hearing. The art of “speaking with the hand and hearing with the eye” should be taught to every mute child before coming to school, as the initial part of his education will then have been gone through, and his more rapid progress be ensured.

 In forming the letter J a downward motion is made with the little finger, and the letter Z is made by a zigzag movement of the forefinger, closely resembling the figure cut by the letter.

OFFICERS.

Board of Trustees,

REV. DR. GALLAUDET, New York, PRESIDENT.
THOMAS APPLETON, Marblehead,
REV. JULIUS H. WARD, Boston,
GEORGE ROUNDY, Beverly,
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WILLIAM C. BOYDEN, Beverly,
WILLIAM H. WORMSTEAD, Marblehead,
REV. GEORGE I. SANGER, Danvers,
SAMUEL F. SOUTHWICK, Salem, (deceased March 5,
1894.)
THOMAS BROWN, West Henniker, N. H.

Executive Committee,

GEORGE ROUNDY.

Clerk,

HARRY WHITE.

Superintendent,

WM. B. SWETT. (Deceased March 15,
1894.)

Treasurer,

JOHN W. CARTER, (of the firm of Whitcomb & Carter,) Beverly.

Instructors of Educational Department,

NELLIE H. SWETT, HARRY WHITE.

Teachers of Articulation,

NELLIE H. SWETT.

Matron,

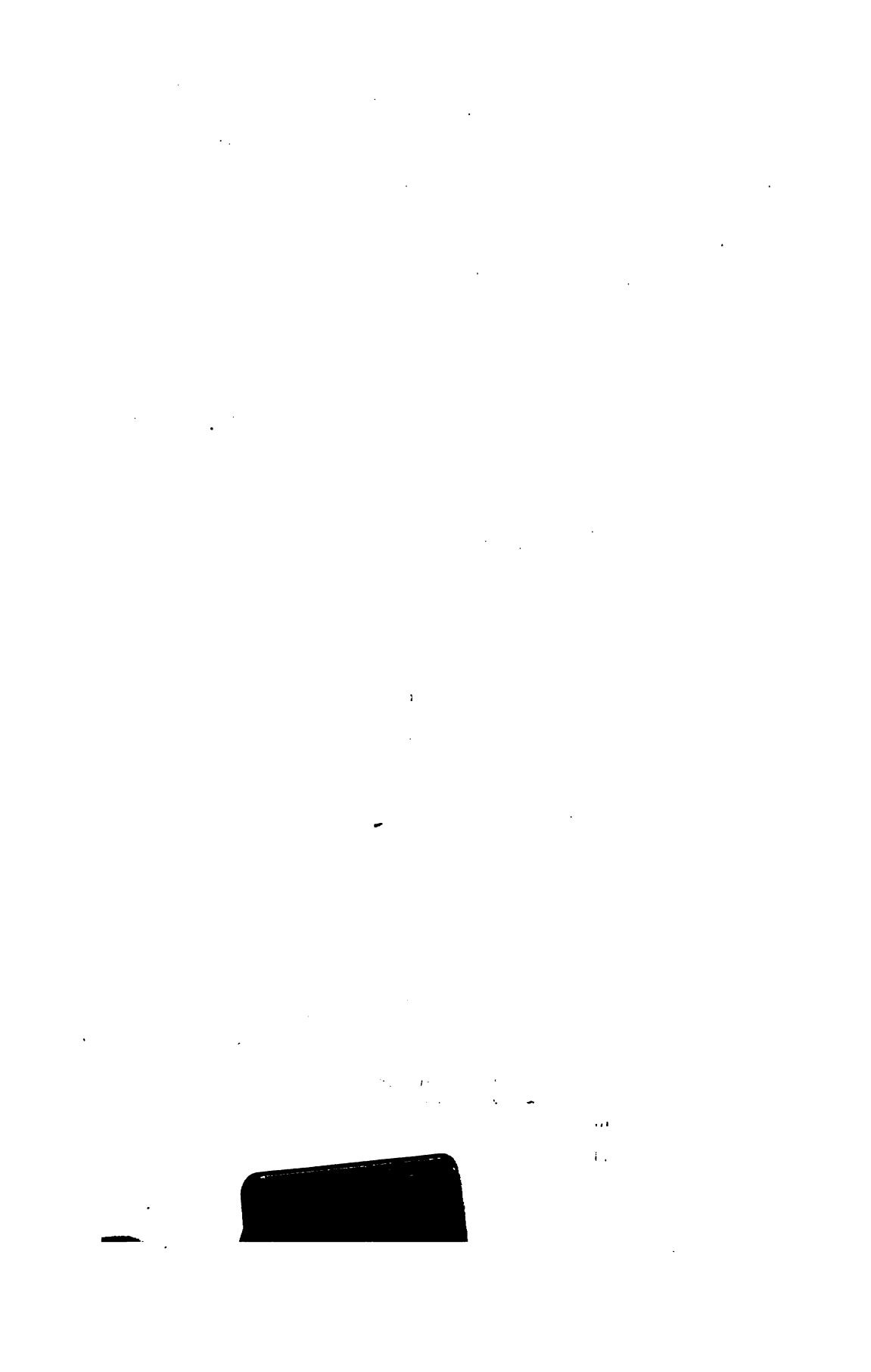
MRS. MARGARET H. SWETT.

Assistant Matron,

MRS. PERSIS S. BOWDEN.

Foreman of Industrial Department,

JOHN BOWDEN, JR.



REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES.

The undersigned respectfully report to their friends and patrons that the School of which they are Trustees, has been sustained for another year, by charitable donations, and the sale of the products of the farm.

The accompanying reports from the officers of the School, being full of interesting details, are commended to the attention of all who desire to promote the welfare of deaf-mutes.

The twenty pupils of the educational department have made substantial progress in their studies, and the most advanced have acquired a good knowledge of the English language. Specimens of their composition are given in the latter part of this Report.

The combined system of instruction is used in this school, *signs* for the pouring of light and knowledge into the minds of all those whose inner life can receive no thrill from the sounds of the human voice, and *articulation and reading of the lips* for the culture of those who manifest an ability to make substantial progress in this accomplishment.

The seven members of the industrial department have been useful in the daily duties of the family and of the farm. The pupils of the other department have also been taught to use their hands, and have been of real service in the busy life of the School. When the way opens for the erection of the shops, instruction in trades will be given.

The recognition of this School by the Massachusetts Board of Education, as entitled to receive state aid for the education of the pupils whose parents and friends prefer to send them here, would impart new life and effectiveness to the whole work.

The earthly pilgrimages of two of our number have ended. Mr. Samuel F. Southwick of Salem, a faithful member of our Board from its formation, was taken to Paradise on the 5th of March. He was an intelligent, well-educated deaf-mute, of Christian character, beloved and esteemed by all who knew him.

On the 15th of March, our faithful and devoted Superintendent, Mr. William B. Swett, followed his companion and friend to the mysterious life which is beyond the vale. It was an unexpected and crushing blow to the family who had looked up to him as their head. In God's providence, he was the originator and founder of this Industrial School. He gave his untiring and self-sacrificing energy to promote its best interests. His name will ever be remembered as one of the benefactors of his race. He has left a bright example for all those who desire to cultivate a religious life.

Miss Nellie H. Swett has been chosen to the position left vacant by the death of her father.

The resignation of Mr. Harry White as an instructor in the educational department, took effect at the close of the school session in June. He has proved himself to be a successful teacher, and has rendered valuable services to the School in various ways. He has our best wishes, as he takes some other position of usefulness to his companions in the battle of life.

With thankful hearts in view of past results, the undersigned ask the friends of the School to continue their support for the coming year.

THOMAS GALLAUDET, No. 9, W. 18th St., N. Y. City,	} Trustees.
JOHN I. BAKER, Beverly, Mass.,	
W. C. BOYDEN, " "	
GEO. ROUNDY, " "	
THOMAS APPLETON, Marblehead, Mass.,	
WM. H. WORMSTEAD, " "	
THOMAS BROWN, Henniker, N. H.,	
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JOHN W. CARTER, <i>Treasurer</i> , Beverly, Mass.	
HARRY WHITE, <i>Clerk</i> , Beverly, Mass.	

REPORT OF THE OFFICERS

To the Board of Trustees.

The year just closed has been characterized by good order in the management of the school and general improvement in every department. The progress made by the pupils has been steady and gratifying in every respect, and the time is fast approaching when some of them, standing the highest in the course, will be graduated and sent out upon the world to earn their own living, which they will be able to do with the aid of the educational advantages bestowed upon them, free of charge, by this School.

Pains have been taken to impart to one and all, a solid foundation of knowledge in the elementary branches of language and arithmetic, so that they might be able to build the mental superstructure much more rapidly and easily than otherwise they would. For this purpose, they have gone through a constant drilling, such as a muster company never went through, but the wisdom of the daily repetitions is clearly seen in the lucid manner in which they express their thoughts, and the cogent reasoning which they can give concerning the use of grammatical forms.

This is said in reference to the youngest classes. Their course of instruction included language lessons, simple compositions, original sentences, the simplest elements of Grammar, addition and subtraction, embracing both single and compound numbers.

The pupils in the higher classes having gone through Prof. Keep's Book of Stories, and acquired some knowledge of the syntax and form of sentences therefrom, took up Primary Geography in both its political and physical features, finishing the study before the end of

the term with so much thoroughness, as to win the praise of visitors when questioned upon the subject. They have made a beginning in the History of England for young folks. After finishing the History of England it is intended to take up United States History. The study of Intellectual Arithmetic has been pursued with advantage during the past year. These pupils have been in school for three or four years, and their ages range from sixteen to thirteen. Only one of them can be properly classed as a semi-mute.

Our School was honored in March last, by the visit of Prof. E. C. Carrigan, a member of the State Board of Education, who came to inspect the workings of all our departments in the interest of the Board. His experience as a teacher and his familiarity with the manual alphabet of the deaf and dumb, rendered him at once the most suitable person that could have been selected for such a purpose, and he conducted the examination of the pupils personally, a task for which he was well qualified, and in consequence he was in a position to estimate, correctly, the progress and knowledge of the scholars in their respective studies.

There are two pupils attending the School from the State of Maine, and we have lately received an application from one of the government officers, for the admission of others from the same State. The two pupils mentioned before, had come with the approval of the State authority. The two pupils, large, overgrown boys, as they are, and used to hard toil all their years of life, have made quite steady progress in their elementary education, being well advanced in the knowledge and use of simple sentences, as well as in the principles of addition, and have acquired quite a large vocabulary of words. They will be sent to Maine to give an exhibition when the State Legislature so orders it.

The number in attendance during the past year has remained the same as the year before, viz., twenty, though there were numerous applications from others. Our circumstances will not permit us for the present, to admit more than that number. Under a more favorable condition of things, we could easily fill the school with fifty pupils in a short time. At a word from the State Board of Education, new buildings would go up immediately and furnish accommodations for a large number. Reports have reached us from many towns in Essex County, of untaught deaf-mute children, growing up in igno-

rance and idleness. In a neighboring city we have discovered the existence of several uneducated deaf-mutes, but there is not room enough for all, at present, and they will not go anywhere else to be taught, as their parents object to sending them too far away from home, or, as in too many cases, they are prevented by their scarcity of means from doing so. A school for the deaf in this county, is a necessity that will ere long make itself known and felt, as according to the last census, there are more than a hundred deaf-mutes without an education in the county and there is no reason to suppose that the number will not increase.

The health of the pupils has been excellent, no serious case of illness having occurred during the year. Care has been taken to furnish the pupils with all healthful means of amusement out of school hours, the food has been wholesome, habits of cleanliness have been enforced in all cases, and the results are seen in the physical well-being of the pupils. Further particulars are given in the physician's report, elsewhere.

Instruction in articulation and lip reading, has been faithfully given with good results. Not merely the lips and eyes have been trained, but much attention has also been paid to the voice, as that is the essential part of their education. Several have advanced so far as to acquire the ability to read the lips of strangers and answer questions correctly, and also so far as to be able to pronounce new words without the aid of the teacher. Articulation will be made a special feature, as heretofore, in this School, and with the encouraging results before us, it will receive most of our attention, as speech is a blessing to whomsoever can acquire it, and ought to be preserved or cultivated as far as possible. The use of signs instead of being a hindrance, has facilitated the task of teaching the art of speaking. Two of the pupils in articulation, who could not speak a word when they first came, are constantly making use of their newly acquired powers at home, to the great delight of their parents and friends, who regard their ability to speak as almost miraculous. These two, a boy and a girl, are possessed of good voices, a fact which accounts in a great measure for their success. A defective voice is a great drawback to one however highly gifted he may otherwise be. A congenital mute without his organs of speech in perfect condition is, as Prof. Bell says, but a person who was pre-

vented by his lack of hearing only, from being able to speak and in such a case, he stands a better chance of learning to speak well than, a semi-mute with a defective voice can ever hope to effect. The truth of this observation has been illustrated in this school, and may be so in all oral schools for the deaf. Sometimes enthusiasm on the part of a pupil will supply the lack of all other deficiencies and successfully surmount all obstacles, while the lack of energy born of enthusiasm will produce directly opposite results, *vice versa*. Some pupils take a keen interest in their attempts to speak while others do not, and their progress depends upon the degree of interest they feel. It is sometimes a matter of difficulty to convince a fond mother, that it would be a waste of time and energy to attempt to teach her child articulation and lip-reading, when the latter actually dislikes or hates the tedious process of learning to speak, for tedious it is at the best. In almost every instance, where the parents request that lessons in articulation should be given to their child, the attempt is a failure, and on the other hand, several whose parents have never made the request, have been found better qualified to speak, for all who come are especially examined in regard to their powers of speech, so that none should be denied the advantages which they may possess. When one parent complained of the poor progress made by her child in the attempt to talk, she was shown another pupil who exhibited more proficiency in that direction, and then the mother was told that her child had spent three years in the articulation class but never took any deep interest in her lessons, in fact, was indifferent and in consequence made little progress, while the other had studied only for a year, but was so willing and devoted in her attempts to speak, that she soon outstripped the former, though she had no advantages superior to the other. The mother was convinced and knew whose fault it was. Determination will accomplish almost anything.

The number of boys under instruction during the year was twelve, and that of the girls eight. The girls have a small playroom of their own where they indulge in all the innocent amusements known to children, while the boys have the whole grounds to themselves for their various games of base-ball, foot-ball, etc. On the whole they are as happy a set of children as can be found anywhere else. They were treated to a picnic in a sylvan retreat not far from the School, just before they went home on their vacation and they had a "good time" as they expressed it. The children were kindly remembered

on Christmas Day by a sum of money, which was spent in furnishing them with a substantial dinner and useful presents, such as a pair of boots, handkerchiefs, etc.

Our mode of discipline is more moral and restrictive than corporal. Recourse is rarely, if ever, had to bodily punishment. The most severe and at the same time the most salutatory punishment, is to send the refractory pupil to bed early, without his companions, a mode which is dreaded by them as they would probably have to lie awake for some time, with only their own thoughts for company. The refusal to grant some favorite indulgence, usually has the effect of bringing the offender to terms. In general, the behavior of the pupils has been excellent and we have not had much trouble with them.

The religious training which is a part of their education, has never been neglected. Services have been held on Sundays, the Sunday School has been in session regularly and prayers have been offered daily, before the opening of school and at the close. A great deal of religious instruction has been given, with a view to their moral development, and the results have been satisfactory. At the afternoon services on Sunday, it has been the practice for the whole household to assemble in the boys' room and listen to the sermon or readings from the Bible.

It is the intention of the Board of Trustees, to appoint a hearing lady teacher at the earliest opportunity, during the next term.

In consequence of the death of the Superintendent, who had so ably administered the Industrial Department and always given such concise, lengthy reports of that department, the duty now devolves upon me; but owing to the sudden and unexpected demise of Mr. Swett, I shall be able only to mention briefly, the most important matters, omitting the details. The loss of such a Superintendent as was acquainted with the very *minutia* of all departments, giving his personal attention to everything, and never at a loss to meet any emergency that arose calling for the keenest judgment, practical knowledge and an ability to master all difficulties, is severely felt in this School; but with God's help, those whom Mr. Swett left behind will endeavor to carry on the good work he had begun and carry out all his plans, as far as possible, trusting that a Merciful Providence will guide and direct them to a successful termination.

The duties of the household have been as faithfully performed as before by the Matron, who manages to keep everything in admirable

order and neatness. The work, however, has proved too much for her advancing age and she is anxious to resign her position so that she can take a rest. As soon as the State recognizes the School, a new Matron will be appointed in her place—one who can hear and talk.

The place of Assistant Matron is temporarily filled by Mrs. Persis S. Bowden, who in addition to the duties of that position, will take charge of one of the classes until a new teacher is appointed. Mrs. Bowden serves but temporarily in both positions and is anxious to find a successor. She is not without experience in teaching, having frequently supplied the place of absent teachers at the American Asylum while she was a pupil.

The farm under the direction of Mr. John Bowden, has done remarkably well. The crops are in fine condition, promising to yield a sum equal to one thousand dollars. The boys have done excellent service on the farm and around the buildings, as there are no shops for them at the present time, though it is expected that they will be built at the proper time, there being a fund of \$1400 for that purpose in the hands of William C. Boyden, Esq., one of our Trustees. The girls have done housework and sewing. Some have learned the use of the sewing machine. A dozen bed-quilts have been furnished to the Institution by the deft hands of the girls.

The buildings and grounds have undergone material improvement, being quite attractive to the eye. The value of the School's property has increased considerably since the date of our annual report, and is constantly going up.

Soon after the opening of the Fall term, a few generous young ladies, daughters of the wealthy summer residents at Beverly Farms, got up a fair for the benefit of the School, netting the sum of \$392, which was increased by the donation of \$200 from a benevolent lady and \$50 dollars from another, being set aside for the shop fund. Our School has received many favors from the generous public; books, papers and pictures have been quite frequently presented for the use of the pupils, but we can not enumerate all the benefits we have received, and we can only thank the liberal donors, one and all, assuring them that their gifts are always appreciated. Contributions of money and all articles of use to the School will be thankfully received. We now employ only one agent, in the person of the

steady and faithful Mr. Samuel Hamilton, who is deserving of the highest praise on account of his sterling honesty and upright character. We bespeak for him the confidence of all.

In conclusion, as I am about to enter upon a distant field of labor, I desire to express my appreciation of the unselfish, devoted efforts of the original founder of the school. Superintendent Swett has passed away before he met with his earthly reward, but while he lived, he managed affairs with rare fidelity and efficiency, in spite of numerous difficulties that would have discouraged a less determined spirit than his. In all his labors, he was ably and faithfully seconded by his wife, who managed the domestic department with wise economy and skill. Mr. and Mrs. Bowden have generously and without a thought of reward, sustained the efforts of Mr. and Mrs. Swett, each in their different sphere of usefulness, with zealous devotion. The mantle of the late Superintendent could not have fallen upon one who better deserves it than his daughter, Miss Nellie H. Swett, who, aside from her own devotion to the fortunes of her parents, invites in her own person all those qualities necessary for the successful administration of an institution. An experienced teacher, intuitively in sympathy with her pupils, winning their confidence and affection, she possesses what is rare in a lady teacher, a knowledge of the sign system and the articulation method to perfection. Under such hands, the School cannot fail to be a benefit, as well as an honor, to the State which fosters it.

Respectfully submitted,

HARRY WHITE, *Clerk.*

THE LATE WM. B. SWETT.

We copy the following extracts from the papers containing an account of the late William B. Swett, his life, character, and at the same time, testimonials from other persons proving the high esteem in which he was held.

FUNERAL OF THE LATE WILLIAM B. SWETT.

After a fortnight of illness, William Benjamin Swett, Superintendent of the New England Industrial School for Deaf-Mutes, breathed his last on the evening of March 25th. The nature of his illness was owing to a stroke of Paralysis, though the immediate cause of his death was Hemorrhage on the Brain. Thus passed away a life full of the most lofty aspirations, and a career full of strange and varied experiences such as had fallen to the lot of few in his condition. Imbued with the spirit of adventure, he had, at one period of his life, embarked upon a whaling voyage to the frozen wilds of the North, from which he gleaned a vast fund of information that he was always delighted to bestow upon others; at another time, he lived upon the heights of the White Mountains, performing daring ascents of inaccessible peaks, going so far as to climb upon the famous peak "The Old Man of the Mountains," to a height never before trodden by the foot of man.

Gifted to a remarkable degree with courage and perseverance, no sooner did one trade fail him than he immediately applied himself to another. In this way he acquired a knowledge of trades which was afterwards usefully applied upon the last object of his ambition. He mastered thoroughly whatever he undertook, and invariably won the respect of his associates by his quiet demeanor and upright dealings. Always careful of giving offence, saying very little himself

and keeping his temper under perfect control, no man ever lived who was so much respected as he was by the community among whom his lot was cast. The grief and sympathy expressed by the townspeople, high and humble, was universal and deeply felt. Truly the hour of his death was the proudest hour of his life. It had always been his aim to win the good opinion of the people, and could he have heard the glowing eulogy pronounced over his remains by one for whom he had entertained the greatest respect, as he declared, "Here lies a good man," he would have died with perfect content. More than any one else with whom I am acquainted, he was ever ready to extend a helping hand to the poor and unfortunate in our class. There are many deaf-mutes yet living, who remember his hidden acts of charity to themselves. Two poor women told me yesterday with tears in their eyes, how good and noble Mr. Swett was to them years ago, when everybody else had turned the cold shoulder to them. Such a life can not fail to be appreciated by Him whose only begotten Son ministered unto the poor and lowly, while He was in this world. It was this same spirit of charity and sympathy, which prompted to him the idea of establishing a school for Deaf-Mutes. To this object he devoted his untiring energies for five years, and the results have excited the admiration of the public. He had effected vast improvements upon the buildings and grounds, doubling their value. The only thing wanting to complete his joy was the recognition of the State Board of Education. Just as the State Board was proceeding to act favorably on the petition of the Trustees of the School, Mr. Swett was cut off in his prime by the remorseless and inexorable hand of death. Mr. Swett will never behold the realization of his highest ambition unless from the other world, and great is the regret, therefore, on the part of the people; but his work may yet live after him, and stand as an useful, beneficent monument to his memory. God grant it will! "Who does the best his circumstances allow, does well, acts nobly; angels could do no more."

The last rites over his remains were most affecting. The body was conveyed to the church of St. Peter's, in Beverly, by the following named pall-bearers, Messrs. Homer, Holmes, Hamilton, Bailey, Poland and Mackintosh. Two ministers officiated, Rev. Mr. Harris, of Marblehead, for the hearing people, who almost filled the sacred edifice, and Rev. Dr. Gallaudet, to interpret for the silent friends of

the deceased. After an affecting discourse by Rev. Dr. Gallaudet, who had known the deceased and held him in the greatest respect, Rev. William H. Davis, a Congregationalist minister than whom none is more esteemed in the State, delivered a brief, but touching eulogy upon the sterling virtues of the deceased and the glorious work he had begun upon earth, but which he had not been permitted to finish.

As the pupils, twenty in number, arose to take the last look at the face of their friend and benefactor, there was evidence of the love which they bore for him who was no more. One little fellow, sobbing bitterly, could, with difficulty, be induced to leave his seat and walk past the coffin. The scene affected the audience not a little.

“Ah well! for us some sweet hope lies
Deeply buried from human eyes;
And in the hereafter, angels may
Roll the stone from its grave away.”

H. W.

NEW ENGLAND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

Mr William B. Swett, superintendent of this school since its establishment in 1879, died March 25, 1884, of paralysis, at the age of 61 years. Mr. Swett was himself a deaf-mute. He was educated at the American Asylum, was president of the New England Gallaudet Association of Deaf-Mutes for two terms, and the author of a volume entitled “The Adventures of a Deaf-mute in the White Mountains,” where he acted as a guide in former years when the points of interest in that region were less accessible to the general public than now. He possessed remarkable mechanical ingenuity and skill; his diorama of the Battle of Lexington is described in the *Annals*, x. 241, and an interesting account of the circumstances under which it was constructed, written by himself, may be found in the *Annals*, xi, 46. He also made a successful plaster cast of the “Old Man of the Mountain.” Of his work at Beverly, the Rev. Dr. Thomas Gallaudet, who is a trustee of the Institution, speaks as follows in the *Deaf-Mutes' Journal*:

"We have always found him conscientiously realizing his responsibilities as the superintendent of the School, and striving in every possible way to advance its interests. Having consecrated his life to the service of the compassionate Saviour, who, in his earthly ministry, said "Ephphatha!" to the deaf and dumb man, our departed friend found his greatest pleasure in ministering to those who had been providentially gathered around him as a part of his beloved family. He has been instrumental in laying the foundation on which in due time his ideal superstructure will be reared. The kind-hearted, skilful workman has been called to his rest in Paradise, but the work which he began will go on."—*American Annals of the Deaf and Dumb*.

RESOLUTIONS.

The following preamble and resolutions were passed by the members of the Boston Deaf-Mutes Society, on Sunday, April 6th, '84 :

WHEREAS, it has pleased an All-Wise Providence to remove from our midst Mr. WM. B. SWETT, late Superintendent of the New England Industrial School for Deaf-Mutes; therefore, be it

Resolved, That in the death of Mr. Wm. Swett, our class has lost a member who was a credit to us; that we mourn the departure of a brother who was ever ready to proffer the hand of aid and word of sympathy to the needy and distressed in our midst, and a citizen whose upright and noble life was a standard of emulation to his fellows.

Resolved, That it is but a just tribute to the memory and high moral worth of our deceased friend, to say that in regretting his untimely departure, before he had realized the highest object of his ambition, we mourn one who was in every way worthy of our esteem and admiration.

Resolved, That we sincerely extend our most heartfelt sympathy to the family of the deceased in this sad hour of sorrow, on the dispensation with which the Most High has seen fit in His Mercy and Wisdom to afflict them, and commending the members of the family to Him who orders all things for the best, who looks with a pitying eye upon the widowed and fatherless, and whose actions are meant in mercy.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted for publication in the DEAF MUTES' JOURNAL and another to the family of the departed, as a token of our sympathy in their afflictions and our great regard for the character of a good man gone to his long rest.

FRANK C. DAVIS, CHAIRMAN,	} Committee.
GEO. A. HOLMES.	
W. H. KRAUSE.	

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

There has been no case of sickness among the children at the School of Industry during the year requiring medical attendance. The sanitary conditions are perfect, and the inmates have been properly cared for.

CHARLES HADDOCK, M. D.,

Attending Physician.

Beverly, August 27, 1884.

TREASURER'S STATEMENT.

For the period beginning January 1, 1883, and ending June 30, 1884.

	<i>Receipts.</i>	<i>Disbursements</i>
1883.		
January,	\$ 92.40	\$157.25
February,	198.65	153.96
March,	227.25	229.71
April,	114.29	155.00
May,	89.40	85.00
June,	568.00	501.74
July,	200.00	255.75
August,	121.40	106.50
September,	143.35	103.00
October,	159.25	165.00
November,	58.16	30.00
December,	295.45	249.44
1884.		
January,	315.17	212.00
February,	228.70	169.75
March,	175.60	206.20
April,	205.58	195.00
May,	169.35	241.08
June,	90.37	196.75
		Balance on hand, 39.24
Total.	\$3452.37	\$3452.37

J. W. CARTER. *Treasurer.*

SUPERINTENDENT'S STATEMENT.

The Superintendent in account with the Treasurer for the same period.

To paid Groceries and Provisions,	\$1012.90
Salaries,	730.34
Crockery and Hardware,	35.00
Coal and Wood,	291.00
School Expenses,	183.50
Papers, Stationery and Postage Stamps,	14.03
Interest,	452.50
Printing Expenses.	38.50
Farm Expenses,	92.51
Mending of Harness and General Repairs,	20.00
Lumber and Building Material,	169.50
Meal, Hay and Feed,	243.74
Stock,	85.00
Medicine,	11.37
Water Pipes,	33.24
Balance on hand,	39.24
Total,	<hr/> \$3452.37

FARM ACCOUNT.

Receipts :—	
Sale of Vegetables,	\$581.41
Milk,	300.77
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Total,	\$882.18
Expenditures :—	
To paid Wages,	\$255.45
Groceries,	62.73
School Expenses,	37.84
Farm Expenses,	163.21
Household Expenses,	77.25
Sundry Debts,	29.35
Stock,	96.70
Expenses to Boston Market,	15.87
Cash delivered to J. W. Carter, Treasurer,	130.43
Cash on hand,	13.35
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Total,	\$882.18

JOHN BOWDEN, *Foreman.*

AMOUNT RAISED FROM THE FARM

And used for the support of the School in 1883, \$1475.00.

ESTIMATED VALUE OF ALL WORK AND REPAIRS

Done for the Institution since 1882 by our hands, including the cost of material :—

Addition of a cook-room,	\$100.00
Market wagons,	175.00
Repairing boots and shoes,	20.00
Six desks,	15.00
Repairing chairs and stools,	4.00
Mattresses made (husk),	4.00
Eight quilts,	15.00
Hot water tank fixed,	10.00
Water fixtures,	30.00
General repairs,	40.00
Screen doors and window screens,	15.00
Ice chest,	25.00
Fifteen sheets,	8.00
Eight pairs pillow cases,	2.00
Six aprons,	1.00
Tablecloth and napkins,	5.00
Towelling,	4.00
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Total,	\$468.00

SCHEDULE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

Belonging to the School.	\$2500.00
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There remains a Mortgage of \$5,250 upon the School, the interest of which has been regularly paid for five-and-a-half years. If this mortgage could be paid off, it would be a great relief to the School.

LIST OF PUPILS

IN ATTENDANCE DURING THE YEAR.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.
Acheson, Washington D. - - -	Roslindale, Mass.
Berry, Francis A. - - -	South Chesterville, Me.
Blanchette, Obeline - - -	- Salem, Mass.
Bragg, Lillie M. - - -	East Salisbury, "
Caiger, Randall D. - - -	- Boston, "
Daniels, Willie E. - - -	East Salisbury, "
Duane, Johanna - - -	- Brighton, "
Fecteau, Ovide - - -	- Plaistow, N. H.
Flavin, Thomas - - -	Amesbury, Mass.
Fuge, James - - -	- Gloucester, "
Henotte, Rose Alma - - -	- Lowell, "
Lovejoy, Roscoe P. - - -	- West Sidney, Me.
Lebel, Marie - - -	- Salem, Mass.
O'Counell, Patrick - - -	- Lawrence, "
Otis, Frank E. - - -	- " "
Proulx, Hubert - - -	- Lowell, "
Swinson, M. Annie - - -	East Gloucester, "
Thibardt, Odeli - - -	- Salem, "
Wise, Lottie - - -	Cambridgeport, "
Wise, George A. - - -	" "

The following is a list of the names of the inmates and employees of the Industrial Department.

Ira Poland and Wife,

Charles Lurvey,

George Maeder and Wife,

Richard A. Kinsella,

John Clark,

PUPIL'S COMPOSITIONS.

A boy falls into the water. Two cows walk out of the water. A dog swims out of the water. A boy plays with a top. Nine girls play with dolls. A girl plays with a kitten. Four boys play with a puppy. A dog barks at a cow. A dog bites a horse. The horse kicks at the dog. A dog barks at a cow. The cow runs at a dog. A cat plays with a mouse.

H. Proulx.

(Original. Fourteen years old. Congenital. Six months at school.)

BEVERLY, March 14th, 1884.

MY DEAR FOLKS:—I want some money. I love my parents and sisters and brothers. Mr. S. is very sick. Miss S. is kind. I am sixteen years old. I will help my parents with the dishes. My name is Roscoe P. Lovejoy.

R. P. Lovejoy.

(Original. Sixteen years old. Congenital. At school nine months.)

Two men sleep. What is your name? My name is Francis A. Berry. A bad boy fights. A bad dog fights. A child cries. A baby cries. A cross cow hooks. A cross girl strikes. A cross woman whips. A cross dog barks. A cross horse bites. Two boys play. Three children cry. A bad rat bites. I am thirteen years old. I live in South Chester-ville, Maine. An old man sits. A young woman stands. An old woman sits. A young woman walks. An old cat sleeps. A small mouse runs. A young dog plays. A cross dog bites. A small girl runs.

F. A. Berry.

(Original. Thirteen years old. Congenital. At school nine months.)

BEVERLY, April 15th, 1884.

MY DEAR FRIEND:—I am well. I like to study my lesson. I want to see my parents, sister and uncle. I like to see my friend. I loved Mr. Swett. I want to write a letter to my sister. I like Miss S. Willie got a letter from his father and his father gave him a new pair of boots. He wants to work with his folks. You are teaching the children. You like to look at Frank. We will go home next summer. I want to teach the children. I hope you are well. I will help my friend wash the dishes

and mend clothes. You are speaking to James. Dr. Gallaudet likes to see happy boys and girls. Mr. S. wanted to see the girls and boys. I want to eat bananas and oranges. I like to work in this room. I want to look at you. I like Mrs. B. I love Gertrude.

Rose A. Hennotte.

(Original. Thirteen years old. Lost hearing at two years and six months. At school one year and eight months.)

I like to buy a new rubber ball and play with the boys. A bad man is smoking a pipe. A policeman caught a man smoking a pipe and put him in prison. The bad man was sorry. Willie is writing his lesson. A good boy is buying a new rubber ball. He likes to play with a ball. Roscoe is looking at Miss S. and laughing. A cross horse kicked a little boy. He is dead. His mother is sorry he died. A gentleman is riding a pony. Mr. W. is reading a newspaper. I like to eat strawberries. I will buy some strawberries when I go home. I will pick many blueberries. I will go home in about one week and I shall be glad to meet you again.

Frank E. Otis.

(Original. Eleven years old. Hearing lost at 15 months. At school one year and eight months)

BEVERLY, April 14th, 1884.

MY DEAR MISS S.:—I am well. I hope you are all well too. I like to study my lesson. I want to go home. I love my folks. The children like to play with a ball. I want to see Mr. S. The children like to study their lessons. I am sorry Mr. S. is dead. He liked to see the children. He was in school. He worked in the school five years. Lillie, Willie and I will go home next Friday. Miss W. is very kind to the children. She loves the children. I want you to give me some money. I have lost my scissors. The children will go home next June. Mrs. F. and I will go to Boston. I want you to write a letter soon. I love to kiss my mother.

T. J. Flavin.

(Original. Fifteen years old. Lost hearing at eighteen months. Two years and three months at school.)

BEVERLY, April 17th, 1884.

MY DEAR PARENTS, SISTERS AND BROTHERS:—I love Miss S. I am well. I want to see my parents sisters and brothers. I want a transfer picture. I want a new dress and apron. Willie Lillie and Thomas will go home next Friday. They will be glad to see their parents. I want Miss W.'s sister to come and see this school. The children love her parents very much. She hopes the children will not be sick. Miss B.'s class gave us a basket of bananas and oranges and we were very glad to get them. We will thank her and her scholars. Willie and Lillie got a letter from their grandmother. They were glad to get it. Mr. S. was very

they were in America they saw the ship coming up the shore they thought it came down from Heaven on a flock of birds back.

(Translation.)

ABOUT OUR PICNIC.

BEVERLY, June 18th, 1884.

Yesterday forenoon at 11 o'clock we went to the woods in the green wagon near Cressy street. The wagon came after us. Mr. W. made up a swing for the children, one for the girls and another for the boys. We went around the woods with our teachers picking checkerberries milkberries. At noon we sat down and ate bread and butter and meat and water for our dinner. Before dinner Ovide drove the horse to the town to buy some candy for the children and a cocoanut for Patty. The cocoanut cost 7 cents. It was a large and nice one. The little boys begged him to give them a piece. He gave them a very small piece. After dinner Miss S. gave the children some cake and in the afternoon we ate ice cream. In the evening before supper L. S. rode on horse back to the end of the woods and she found a hammock and called the girls and boys. We ran to it and played in it. We came back at supper time. After we had eaten our supper we came home again. Before we were coming home, one of the boys went to the barn to get the horse and came back. Mr. B. followed him. After a little while I and Roscoe and Francis walked towards the school, until the wagon overtook us. We ran as fast as we could but at last Roscoe and Francis couldn't run as fast as I could and they gave up trying to catch the wagon. I ran steadily and at last succeeded in getting in the wagon and rode home and went to bed. We enjoyed our picnic very much.

James Fuge.

(Original. Seventeen years old. Lost hearing at three years. At school four years and five months.)